SEA ISLAND NEGROES.

tion Shows 20,000 Persons Helpless and 1 000 Bend Pages that an Poldemie Will be Added to Starvation-The Relief Work but Just Begun-Money Sorely Needed. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 7.-Gov. B. R. Tillman

to-night issued an appeal for help for the people of the islands and country ruined by the secent cyclone, a part of which follows:

It spread desolation and ruin throughout the entire State of South Carolina, but the Sea Islands, aprending greatest sufferers.

While the exact number of deaths will never be

anown, it cannot be less than a thousand. Vegetation is completely blasted. Owing to the fact that nine-teen-twentieths of them are negroes and that means of communication with the remote islands have been destroyed, I have only within a day arrived at a clea understanding of the situation and the horror it un

have responded nobly, and immediate suffering is be-ing alleviated; but starvation or pestilence will claim many thousand victims before the winter is over for efforts are not supplemented by the charitable in other

elapse before they can grow any crops.

Medicins, bed clothing, anything that can be used in a house-because everything is gone-will be thankfully received. Send all money to me. It will be acstimulated by the feeling that, being negroes, ignoran

Gov. Tillman telegraphs to Mayor Ficken of Charleston to confer with the Relief Committee in Charleston and then come to Columbia to advise with him about the work of relief which has but just begun.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 7 .- The relief party sent out from Charleston to sufferers from the recent storm finished a tour of as much of th territory swept by the cyclone as is accessible. There have been wilds and morasses made by

serious fears of an epidemic in addition to starvation. The dead animals, cows, goats, and horses, remain unburied. The negroes are indifferent to their own well-being. The smell of dead animals is almost unbearable on Coosaw Isl-and. The destruction of houses has brought about an unhealthy crowding of the people in the few houses standing. Add to this the danger of drinking brackish water, the weak-

factors for the origin of an epidemic are There are 15,000 people who have been injured by the storm. Mr. Lopez of the Coosaw Company and the Superintendent of the Caroline Mining Company have said that they are daily turning away applicants for work. The provisions to be received will have to last eight months, and will have to feed many hungry

and then the trouble will come. To-day two of the relief committee meeting were held. At Coosaw Island this afternoon

there was aquantity of rations distributed. Mr. J. W. Wilkins, who is familiar with al-

tween the ages 4 and 13, received four quarts of grist.
Out of a population of not over 300 on Cossaw Island there were forty drowned. By families they are: Rose Washington's family, 7; Mail Fluney, 1; Nancy Wilson, 1; Reberca Brown, 1; Jane Edwards, 3; Jose Drayton, 7; Lena Middleton, 5; Rose Polite, 1; Liza Bonner, 4; Sculie Heyward, 6; Maily Brown, 5. The dead are buried in two trenches on the beach according to a superstition of the

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S

Policies are not planned to make money out of forfeitures and lapses, but for the

All of its policies pay YEARLY CASH
DIVIDENDS to the insured. If dividends
have been left to accumulate, they can be
drawn any year of the light strength drawn any year at the option of the in-

sured. Average dividend paid in 1893,

1 Wall St., N. Y.

nagroes. The trench nearest the water is being leveled by the waves.
On all the islands between Charleston and Savannah the scenes are but a repetition of what has teen described.
The relief committee in Charleston has collected about \$5,000, all of which is being used in purchasing provisions which are forwarded daily to the sea islands. The people of Charleston are giving liberally, but they cannot feed and clothe 15,000 starving and homeless people.

and clothe 15,000 starving and homeless people.

JAUKSONVILLE, Fla. Sept. 7.—Mayor Fletcher has called a public mass meeting of the Board of Trade for to-day for the purpose of assisting South Carolina sufferers from the late huricane. The liellef Committee of the Colored Auxiliary Sanitary Association has shipped to Charleston for the same purpose twelve barrels of flour, 250 pounds of bacon, ten byrrels of grits, and about fifty suits of clothes.

The Sen Island Rellef Fund,

J. J. Dale and D. C. Wilson of Beaufort, S. C. the committeemen who have been collecting subscriptions for the relief of the sea island sufferers, had received up to last night \$2,-124.10 in money and \$404.96 worth of provisions. The subscriptions do not yet amount to enough to pay for the \$2,020,97 worth of goods which Mr. Dale sent to the islansd on his own responsibility last week.

U. S. PENSIONERS PROTECTED.

The Money in Paid Direct and Lawyers Lose Their Commission,

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—The new order relating to the payment of pensioners went into effect here to-day. Heretofore the certificates went direct to the attorneys, who collected, took out their fees, and paid the balance over to the

pensioner.

It was believed that some of these attorneys were sharks, who mulcted the pensioners out of most of their money. By the change the pensioners must call for their mail in person. which is delivered at a certain room set apart by the Government.

There were present to-day besides Assistant Postmaster Kurtz three Post Office Inspectors and a Special Pension Examiner to see how the plan worked. Fully 4.000 veterans and widows crowded about the little room awaiting their turn. There were so many

awaiting their turn. There were so many fights for places in line that a squad of police were called in to keep order.

The women were given the preference. Pension attorneys were not allowed in the room, but they thronged the corridors and urged the pensioners to bring them their certificates to be cashed, as the Sub-Treasurer would demand another identification. When this became known the Fost Office officials went for the lawyers. The attorneys cashed many certificates for a consideration.

Later in the day the attorneys held a meeting, and asked United States Judge Morris for an injunction to compel the Post Office to deliver the mail to them. This was refused. To-morrow they will make another effort to get control of the pension money. If the present order remains in effect they will lose nearly \$100,000 in commissions.

TOM CREAMER'S \$100,000 SUIT.

In an action brought by Thomas J. Creamer to recover \$100,000 for alleged sums expended and services as counsel from Mrs. Fannie B. Fithian, Justice Ingraham of the Supreme Court yesterday granted a motion of Mrs. Fithian, who lives at Vever, Switzerland, to have her evidence taken by Samuel E. Moras. Consul-General at Paris, as Commissioner. She says that she is preparing her health to undergo a surgical operation at the hands of evidence put on record in the case as a pro-

evidence put on record in the case as a pre-liminary.

The action is a relic of the days of Tweed.
Mrs. Fithian is a daughter of R. B. Connolly, the Tweed Comptroller. The services are de-clared to have been rendered to Robert C. Hutchings, Surrogate in Tweed's time, who died recently in an insaneasylum. It is alleged that J. Townsend Connolly, son of R. B. Con-nolly, and Mrs. Mary I. Hutchings agreed that the services of Creamer should be paid for. Mrs. Hutchings was the widow of the deceased surrogate, and was another daughter of Con-

Surrogate, and was another daugnter of Connolly.

In her answer Mrs. Fithian, whose husband
was a lawyer of this city, denies that she ever
promised to pay Cromner for his services to
her brother-in-law. She also declares that
Creamer should have made J. Townsend Connolly and Mary I. Hutchings defendants as
well as herself.
Lawyer Phillip L. Wilson, who appears for
Mrs. Fithian, said yesterday that he could not
say what the services were.

The delegation of forty-nine workmen, representing as many different trades, which has been sent by the French Government to visit the World's Fair, is on board the steamship

La Gascogne, which is expected to arrive on Saturday or Sunday.

The delegates will remain in this country about a month. Besides visiting the Fair they will inspect many factories. They stay in New York four or five days, and during that time will visit factories in Newark, Paterson, and Jersey City.

will visit factories in Newark, Paterson, and Jersey City.

The French societies here have arranged to give a reception and a ball in Tammany Hall in honor of the visiting workmen on Monday night. Auguste Bartholdi will also be their guest at that time.

Guiltless, but Will Stay in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 7.-E. M. Donaldson, the President of the First National Bank of Marion, Kan., who is alleged to be a defaulter in the sum of \$600,000, is in Pueblo, Mexico. He has issued a statement denying that he

He has issued a statement denying that he ever wrongfully took a cent of the bank's money.

The failure of the Union Trust Company, of which he was one of the managers, he says he foresaw for two years, and unsuccessfully pleaded with the officers for retrenchment, but they paid out one-third of the capital stock in dividends. He says he will remain in Mexico and invest ail he has in coffee lands and Mexican enterprises.

The Weather.

Low area storms were central yesterday over the akes, the Northwest, and the fower Mississippi Val ey. The Southern depression was well marked. The onditions are favorable to unsettled weather, and

rapid storm movements.

The New York barometer fell rapidly yesterday afternoon with a sharp rise in temperature, and there was a thonderstorm in the evening, after which the barometer rose, and the temperature fell rapidly. The medical figures show a temperature range from 58° to the latter occurring about 5 P. M. The prevailing direction of wind was southeast, average velocity twelve miles per hour; average humidity, 68 per cent. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, in Tag Su

ouilding, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: Average on Sept. 7, 1892

WASHINGTON FORFCAST FOR FRIDAY.
For Massachusetts, Rhede Island, Connecticut, and astern New York, fair Friday; northwest gates diminishing. For District of Columbia, eastern Pennsylvania, New lessey, Delaware, and Maryland, showers; slightly soler; variable winds, high on the coast. For western Pennsylvania and Ohio, generally fair;

coler in southern portions; variable winds.
For western New York, generally fair; north winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Sus has received \$1 from "A Quaker City Sub-scriber" and \$1 from an anonymous giver for Mrs. Lizzie Cruise of 550 West Iweury saith threet, who is destitute with a newly born bate at her home. Postmaster Dayton has appointed the following Board of Fromotion to conduct examinations and the civil service rules; Joseph Elliod, Jr. as under tendent of the registered letter division; Henry J. Lee, Edward M. Morgan, auperintendent of local delivery. Thomas J. Clark, and Frederick J. Swift, his private Accretary.

Edward M. Morgan, augerintendent of local delivery, Thomas J. Clark, and Frederick J. Swift, his private secretary.

The Tammany Hall Committee of Thirty will meet at 8 o clock next Tuesday evening and issue a call for mimaries to clock delegates to the Democratic State Convention.

Acting Fresident Clayton Flatt of the Maritime Exchange yesterday appointed a committee to collect funds for the relief of sufferers from the recent storms in the South. Already subscriptions amounting to \$307.50 have been received.

Nicholas Keyes, ex-policeman and ex-letter carrier, was convicted yesterday in the General Sousions of breaking into the house of Edward T. Malone, at 318 West Forty-sixth street, and stealing \$1,000 of lead pipe. He may get five years.

Five seamen who descried from the United States

absolute and certain protection of the family.

All of its policies pay VEARLY CAST

was evereum, the Italian who, with his young wife, was evereume by gas in a room of the listel del Compodagito, 154 Bieseker street, on Monday, died in st. Vincent's Hospital on Wednesday. Yesterday his body was removed to the Morgue. Mrs. Berena is said to be 10 a very critical condition. The couple had recently arrived from Italy, and were taking their non-cymoon trip.

eymion trip.

Mrs. Louisa Mayfield, 23 years old, who lives on Thirty-second street between First and recond avenue, was delivered of a male infant white riding on a faciline car yesterday afternion. The midder and child were removed to Rossevelt Hospital, and are reported as doing well.

DOUBLE CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS will completely destroy the desire for Tobacco in from 3 to 5 days. Perfectly harmless, cause no sickness, and may be given in tea or coffee without the handledge of the patient, and will cause him to well and the hardway your smoking or chewing in a few days.

DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may DRUNKENNESS and MORPHINE HABIT may

IMPORTANT.
A remedy that requires the patient while taking it to give up the use of Tobacco or Stimulants, has no curative powers. Beware of such nostrums. When taking HILL'S TABLETS the patient need wake no effort in his own behalf, and we permit to use of Tobacco, Liquor or Morphine until su

when taking HILL: I ABLE I She pairs the water make me effort in his own behalt, and we permit the use of Tobacce, Liquor or Morphine until such time as it is radinarary given up.

HILL'S CHLORIDE OF GOLD TABLETS are for sale by all first-clast druggists at \$5 per package.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.

The wonderful success of Hill's Tablets, has caused many worthless imitations to be placed upon the market. If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, but offers you something "just as good," shun it—he is deceiving you in order to sell something in which there is a greater profit.

REMEMBER, we guarantee a complete and personnent cure, or failing, will refund the money paid us. FREE. A pamphlet of particulars together with testimonials from persons who have been cured by the use of our Tablets, will be sent free on application. If your druggist does not keep Hill's Tablets, send us \$100 and we will forward you package by mail. Address. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,

81. 83 & 85 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

R. M. Hooley and J. H. McVicker of Chicago

CHICAGO, Sept. 7 .- Friends of the veteran theatre manager R. M. Hooley, learned for the first time to-day that he was seriously ill at his home, 17 Delaware place. His nearest friends were fearful that his illness would result fatally, owing to a relapse this morning, but Mr. Hooley rallied toward evening, and the physi-cians said he was much better and not in im-

cians said he was much better and not in immediate danger.

Over four weeks ago he had an attack of cholera morbus, and was seriously ill for three weeks. As he grow better he was attacked by an old maindy of the kidneys, and about tendays ago went to the mineral springs at West Baden. Ind. for relief.

The waters failed to benefit him, and he returned to Chicago about a week ago considerably the worse for the trip. Shortly after his arrival it became apparent that an operation would be necessary. The operation was performed on Tuesday, and was successful. He is the years old.

is 08 years old.

J. H. McVickor, manager of McVicker's Theatre, is also seriously iii. He is 70 years old, and in point of service is said to be the oldest manager in the theatrical profession. He has been thirty years a director of amusements in this city.

AMUSEMENTS.

Revival of "Jane" at the Standard.

There was a change of bill last evening at the Standard Theatre, and Johnstone Bennett and her company were seen in "Jane," the farcical comedy in which she has had the title rôle for several seasons. Her comical actions as the servant who suddenly secures an opportunity to pass as the mistress of a household created a deal of amusement. As before, she was ably assisted by R. F. Cotton. The remainder of the company were entirely successful, and the baby won a curtain call for his entrance at the close of the second act. The reception accorded to "Jane" last evening indicates it is still serviceable and likely to remain so for some time. The performance-closed with Loie Fuller's dances.

to remain so for some time. The closed with Loie Fuller's dances. Lillian Russell in Town.

Lillian Russell arrived from Chicago yesterdence, 318 West Soventy-seventh street. Miss Russell will rest in town while awaiting developments in the new Casino deal. If that house is secured by Lederer & Canary she will very likely appear there in the opera." Princess Nicotine."

Hillard and Arthur Secure "The Nominee." Bob Hilliard and Paul Arthur have secured The Nomince" from Nat Goodwin and will appear in it this season opening their tour Oct. 2 at the Grand Opera House, Brooklyn. Mr. Hilliard will play the role created by Mc.

OBITUARY.

Miss Emma M. Converse of Providence, an astronomical writer of note, died of pneumonia at the Mountain View House, Whitefield, N. H., on Wednesday. For about sixteen years she had written monthly articles upon astronomical calculations, which have been widely reprinted. Miss Converse was born in Salem in 1820. She had been a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly, the Scientific American, and Youth's Companion, and as a translator she had been engaged by Appleton & Co. on notable works. Her burial will take place at Norwich. William M. Vinton, formerly nitcher of Vales. William M. Vinton, formerly pitcher of Yale varsity baseball nine, and also a pitcher of the Philadelphia league team, died suddenly at the house of his father, the Rev. P. H. Vinton, at Pawtucket, on Wednesday. Heart dis-

ton, at Pawtucket, on Wednesday. Heart disease, induced by excessive athletic work, was
the cause of his death. It was he who induced Alonzo A. Starg, who won the championship for Yale for six successive years, to
first enter the field as a pitcher, and for a time
coached him.

Michael D. Vreeland, whose family was
among the first settlers of the West Bergen
section of Jersey City, died Wednesday evensing at his home 100 Virginia avenue at the age
of 77. Mr. Vreeland was born in the old Vreeland homestead, and lived all his life within a
quarter of a mile of it. He will be buried in
the old Dutch Reformed Cemetery this afternoon.

noon.

Samuel Burden, formerly a policeman in this city, died at his home in Ravenswood yesterday at the age of 80 years. He was appointed to the police force in 1854, and was attached to the Twenty-second street station. He performed active service during their riots and was retired in 1884. Charles N. See, aged 40 years, chief of the Saratoga Fire Department, died this forenoon of cancer.

Fierce Hall Storm in Corning.

CORNING, N. Y., Sept. 7 .- A terrifle storms struck this city at 3:30 this afternoon. The wind tore down trees and scattered everything in its way. Following the wind came one of the heaviest electrical storms ever seen one of the heaviest electrical storms ever seen here, and after this, hall descended furlously for half an hour. Some of the hallstones were larger than hen's eggs. For a half hour the city was in darkness. Nearly every dwelling in the city had every window broken, and many large plate-glass windows were shattered. Thousands of dollars' worth of tobaccand other grops were totally ruined in Corning and in the Chemung and Cohocton valleys.

Died of Joy at Winning an Umbrella.

Edward Broadbent of Franklin. N. J., went to Waverley fair yesterday and won an umbrella in one of the numerous cheap gambling games there. He was excited over his good luck, and, while telling about it at supper-after reaching home, he fell dead. Heart dis-ease, due to his excitement, killed him.

Where Yesterday's Fires Wors. A. M.—12:20, 93 Park row, Friin Pabet, Samage \$280g 4:15, 203 and 205 West Fifty-second street, John Dun-sing, damage \$1 000; 10:15, awning, 102 First street, damage \$10. F. M.—135, 225, Seventh street, Bertha Goldham damage \$10.

P. M.—1.35. 225 Seventh street, Bertha Goldberg, damage \$200, 8:50, 148 Sullivan street, Antonio Mariano, damage \$25; 6:00, 853 Ninth avenue, Samuel Baseman, damage \$50.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Saratoga county was visited by a severe thunder-storm vesterday. At Gausevoort Wilson Tanner of Saratoga, who was on a indder painting a house, was struck by lightning and killed. Frank Dig, a brakeman on the New York, Lake Erie and Western Road, was killed at Forest City, Pa., yes

Price | " Worth a Guinea a Box." | 25c. BEECHAMS

Dislodge Bile, Stir up the Liver, Cure Sick-Headache. Female Ailments. Remove Disease and Promote Good Health.

Covered with a Tasteless & Soluble Coating. Famous the world over.

Ask for Beecham's and take no others.
Of all druggists. Price 25 cents a box.

New York Depot, 565 Canal St.

Like a County Fair When the Husband's

Two Attempts to Strangle Merself-Ber

Galit Clearly Proved, but Her Motive as

Much of a Mystery as Ever-Chloroform

MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 7. - A second chapter in

the latest and deepest mystery of the Shawan-

runk Mountains was cleared up to-day when

a party of searchers turned up the body of old

nan Paul Halliday They found it buried deep under the flooring of the shanty he built

to replace the house which his wife burned

which were found buried under a mound of

man Halliday's body was riddled with bullets.

had been knocked out with a blow of a club.

about in squads in the hotel and in the gen-

well for the peace and good name of the State

of New York that there was no leader for this

mot. The finding of the body of old man Hal-

liday was not the only cause of this mob-law spirit. Behind it all was hate of the gypsy

brotherhood and fear of a gypsy rescue.
It may be remembered that the first ac-

counts of the tragedy that were sent from here

belonged to a wandering gypay tribe, that she had been too wild for even her Bohemian com-

panions, and that they had east her out for a

time. This story has since been denied, but

Recopped out again to-day, and it was said

that while she was not a full-blooded gypay

with of half wild people that make their

homes in the Shawangunk Mountains. A

messenger came from Ellenville with the

news that a tribe of these people had been

camped near that town since the day the bodies were found, and that they had pulled

up stakes and were heading down the road

toward Burlingham. There were twenty-five

seven wagons. It was probable that the men

would leave the wagons and enter the town by

different routes and singly, so that they would

not attract attention. Then, when they were

all there, they would swoop down on Scott's

house, where Mrs. Halliday was confined, and carry her off to freedom.

The story may have had no foundation. It

probably did not, but two hours after the mes-

senger came with the news that seven gypsy

wagons were seen moving slowly over the

mountains and down into the beautiful valley

toward Bloomingburg. The wagons were all

driven by women. The first, a gaudily painted

structure, was driven by a dark-skinned gypsy

girl with ruddy cheeks and eyes of savage

beauty. She was the queen of the tribe. There was not a man in sight on any of the wagons.

and that lent color to the story that the men

The coming of this string of wagons was like a fresh brand in the fire. The procession was

watched with breathless interest, and not a

man in the town then but was ready to fight

before he would let Mrs. Halliday be taken

away from town. But the gypsy cavalcade did

whether they are near the village or not.

after things a bit himself, and he would go with him. While waiting for Halliday to get ready, florry said:

The you know, Paul, I ain't half satisfied with that search we made under these boards in the kitchen floor Monday.

It recurs that on Monday two boards in the northern room of the house were found loose. The searching party lifted them and looked down and fell with sticks, but finding nothing drouped the beards back again.

"It might have been more careful," refurned Halliday.

yould enter Burlingham by ones and twos

crushed in with the same weapon.

MURDERED, TOO.

three men enter the house and who had followed them out of currienty, looked at the ashes too. Then he picked up a crowbar, and with it pried up the other end of the board. It was lifted off. Sodey was nervous, and didn't make much of a flat toward prying up the other loosened board, so Canfield took the bar from him and began to pry. The three other men took hold of the board and pulled. It came with a start that nearly landed them all on their backs.

The four men peered down into the hole. Under a thin covering of ashes they could see fresh dirt.

Bedy Was Found-Mrs, Halliday Made

The four men peered down into the hole. Under a thin covering of ashes they could see fresh dirt.

We have got something," said Henry, and he jumped down into the hole with a spade and began to dig.

The fourth or lifth spadeful of earth he threw up was turned over and a long piece of muslin, half an inch wide, was found. It was dred red at one end. The men decided that the stain was blood, and discussed whether they should go on or wait until they sent for some of the other neighbors.

Henry took another spadeful of earth out. In it was a clot of dried blood. The men were all trembling by this time and were pale as ghosts. Canfleid and young Halliday wanted tienry to wait, but Henry took another spadeful, and in it a small piece of bone was found. I don't know how far down this goes, said Henry to Canfleid. You'd bester take the crowbar and feel how far it's soft."

Canfleid drove the crowbar down about six inches and there feit something like a bundle of clothes.

"There something there sure," said Henry.

when she killed his crippled son, whom she bated. Like the bodies of the two women, inches and there felt something like a bundle of clothes.

"There something there sure," said Henry.
"and. Canfield, you'd better go over to Mr. Grif's and get him here to help."

Canfield sent over to Grif's house, which is a quarter of a mile away, and the three men waited. Mr. Grif is a New York man, and has been living on the farm adjoining the Halliday place for the summer. His wife has been in hysterica since the bodies were found, and he was preparing to pack up and go heme with her to-morrow. He accompanied Socey to the Halliday farm unwillingly. He looked around when he got there and remembered that he hadn't had breakfast.

"Boys," he said, "if you wait till I go home and get my breakfast I'll come back and help you."

The three men sai on the floor and let their hay and manure in the barn basement, old But apparently they did not kill him, or the nurderer thought they did not, for the left eye and the left side of the forehead had been When the people heard of the finding of the

body they went wild with excitement, and they cried out for vengeance. They gathered filed up with apple whiskey and talked of lynching and of burning at the stake. It is The three men sat on the floor and let their feet dangle over the hole they had made, while Mr. Grif went back with Scoey. They talked about what they might find and the possibility

Mr. Grif went back with Scoey. They talked about what they might find and the possibility of Mrs. Halliday getting out of town alive should they find Halliday's body.

In fiteen minutes Scoey came back and said that Mr. Grif didn't want to come if anybody else could be got. Signal Garner was discovered coming down the road with Edward Baker. These two were halled and volunteered to help. Mr. Baker jumped into the hole with Henry and went to shoveling.

In a moment they had uncovered a pair of hands, tied together with a piece of muslin precisely as were the hands of the two women whose bodies were found in the barn.

The men stopped work, and Henry asked Canfield if he wouldn't hitch up the horse and send his wife into Burlingham with the news. Canfield was giad enough of a chance to get away, and said he'd go himself.

Baker and Henry worked carefully now, and in a few minutes the whole body was uncovered. Henry got a broom and swept away the loose dirt about the head. The head was bound up in a piece of black cloth. Baker cut this off and exposed the face of oid man Halliday.

"It's him." exclaimed young Paul, and he said that Mrs. Halliday, the murderess, had

day.
"It's him," exclaimed young Paul, and he "It's him." exclaimed young Paul, and he ran out of the house crying.

A piece of the carpet was ripped off and was laid over the body. The men did not dare touch it until the Coroner arrived.

Canfield made wonderfully quick time to Burlingham. He stopped at the hotel, and running into the barroom, he exclaimed:

"We have found him! We have found old Paul's body!"

"We have found him! We have found old Paul's body:"
Then it was that the excitement began. The loungers crowded about him and demanded the particulars. The very men who only a few minutes before had been telling what a bad man old Paul was, and how he must have helped murder the first of the two women and made off with the money he stole from her, said now:

said now:
"We knew the she devil killed him! We knew she did."
"Let's get a rope and do the job of getting her out of the way now." exclaimed one big man.
"Them's my sentiments," said another.
"I don't believe in lynch law as a general thing," said a third. "but here's a case of a woman who's got out of one scrape by playing off crazy, and now she's playing off crazy.

"Then here's for the good of the community, and it's got to be done," broke in a fourth.
They all looked at the big man who had spoken first, but he stood immovable. Evidently he hadn't the courage of his convic-

dently he hadn't the courage of his convictions.

In the mean time Canfield had slipped out and had told Justice Thayer and Elijah Bowen. He picked up Constable Scott and Charles Van Buren on his way. Justice Thayer told him that with these two there would be enough men at Halliday's place.

"And now," said Elijah Bowen, "If it's really a body you have struck, why leave it there for the Coroner. If it ain't a body, why take it out and bring it back to town with you,"

With this legal advice Canfield and the two men went back to the Halliday place. In some way the news of the finding of the body had spread in every direction. Already farmers, with wagons loaded down with men and women and boys, were on the way to the place. Before Canfield and his men got back the crowd numbered nearly a hundred. They were jammed in the little room where the floor was torn up, looking down into the hole. The body was covered, and Henry refused to remove the carpet and expose the face for any one until Canlield got back. He took off the carpet for him, and then everybody had a look. Coroner Hoeseh had started from his home early to go to Newburgh to subperns with the in the mean time Canfield had slipped out and had told Justice Thayer and Hillah Bowen. He picked up Constable Noct and Charles Van Buren on his way. Justice Thayer told him that with these two there would be enough that with these two there would be enough that with these two there would be enough that with the service, why leave it there for the force of the force not push on to Burlingham. It turned off at the Middletown road in Bleomingburg, and headed for this city.
Up to 11 o'clock to-night nothing had been heard from the gypsies, and no one knows To-night, say Justice Thayer and the other officials, there are two genuine causes of alarm. One of these is the possibility of mob violence and lynch law. The other is that among the hundreds of strangers who came to town when the news of the finding of old of twenty-five gypsies, bent on rescue. Possiing better than a canvass that was made to secure guards for the woman before the stories of gypsy rescuers were told, and when the early stories of lynching and burning were affoat. Justice Thayer and the other offi-cials decided that the best thing to do to prevent another tragedy was to aficat. Justice Thayer—and the other officials decided that the best thing to do to prevent another tragedy was to hurry through with the examination of the woman, put her into a wagon with an armed guard, and send her over to Monticello, the county seat, twenty-four miles away, where there is a strong jail and where the feelings of the beople are not so wrought up. That was the programme, but the gypsy story filled the Justice with more alarm, and after a conference with Elijah Bowen, the assistant to the District Attorney, he thought it would be easier to protect her in the house where she is confined. The whole population was ready to watch and to fight to the death any band of gypsies to the number of a million, but not half a dozen men offered to protect her against a party of citizens with a rope.

It was necessary to send to Bloomingburg for guards late in the afternoon. While a crowd was gathered in front of Constable Scott's house talking of the latest developments and of possibilities, the woman was secretly taken away to another house. A dozen men from Bloomingburg came later, and with half a dozen others, they are in this new place of imprisonment. They are armed with guns and revolvers and sticks, and they are prepared to fight.

The removal of the woman was a matter of precaution. That she has been removed is known only to the men who took part in it and to two or three New York reporters. By the time the news that she has been removed gets back here in The Sen she will probably be on her way to Monticello by a roundahout rail-road route that includes Middletown and Fort Jervis. The latter place was where Bob Lewis was lynched some time ago for a crime less horrible than these of which Mrs. Halliday is accused.

" How many is there in that crowd?" asked

wretched woman prisoner should be lyached.
The gypsy stories were discussed.
"How many is there in that crowd?" asked one man.
"Twenty-five," replied another.
"Well, there is a hundred here as has got arms, and there'll be 500 in town to-night, and if they get her alive they will walk over our dead bodies."
"They'll have to come early if they get her before we do." said still another.
"They'll have to come early if they get her before we do." said still another.
"They're going to lynch her to-night," whispered a woman to her companion, and she giggled. The companion giggled too, but her comment could not be heard.

Drs. William Woodruff and C. W. Piper, and Marray Teigere, a student at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, came with the Coroner to the house. The barn door and the sawhorses that were used for a table when the other bodies were found, were fixed up again. Then four men lifted Halliday's body from the hole and placed it on the door. The crowdelustered around to get a better view. A lot of men climbed up on the roof of the house and peered over the heads, of the people and down on the body. Others climbed up on the wagon tons. One man held his boy upon his shoulder so that the lad could see the sight.

The autopsy was begun at once. If was slow work. It was alter 4 o'clock when it was finished. All this time the people clung to their places, so as not to miss a movement. The Sun reporter counted the hats of forty-two women within ten feet of the hody.

Three buillet holes were found within a half inch of each other. The buillets had all entered the right breast at an angle and had passed through the heart and lodged against the left lung. The condition of the body did not permit the dectors to determine whether the blows on the head caused death before the shots were fired.

After the autopsy the body was wrapped up in white sheeting, and was carried into the house and locked up. It is thereto-night, with no watchers. The women in the crowd drove home, while the men footed it into the viliage and

was lynched some time ago for a crime less horrible than these of which Mrs. Halliday is accused.

The finding of old man Halliday's body was as unexpected by most people as was the finding of the bodies of the two women, Mrs. Mc. Quillan and her daughter by the searchers who were looking for Halliday. Chief of Police Sarvis of Poughkeepsie, who came down with Mrs. Sloane to identify the bodies of the women, said that the woman who succeeded in luring Mrs. McQuillan and her daughter from their homes had stopped in a drug store in Newburgh and purchased a hottle of sweet spirits of nitre. He thought that if the bottle with the Newburgh label could be found in Mrs. Halliday's house it would be conclusive evidence that Mrs. Halliday was the woman who represented herself as Mrs. Smith. The official to whom he told this asked James Henry, who lives gear the Halliday place and who was one of the men who found the bodies of the women, if he would not get the keys of the Halliday house from Paul Halliday, Jr., and go and look for the bottle. Henry went over to Paul Halliday's house at 5 o'clock this morning and asked for the keys. Halliday replied that he was going over to the place to look after things a bit himself, and he would go with him. While waiting for Halliday to get reads, Henry said:

10, you know, Paul, Lain't half satisfied

Now to turn to the only living character in the triple tragedy, Mrs. Halliday, or Mrs. Smith, as she called herself when she went to Newburgh to hire her first two victims. Sho was not formally told of the finding of the body of probably the second victim of her

The search we made under those boards in the kitchen floor Monday.

It seems that on Monday two boards in the northern room of the house were found loosed down and fell with sticks, but finding nothing dropped the boards back again.

It might have been more careful," refurned Halliday.

Now, when I get over there," went on Honry, Thua goin to take those boards up and dig a little.

Cornelius Cambeld, who was one of the first searching party, came along then, and Henry called to him and asked him if he wouldn't make a third in another search. Cambeld said is would, and the three started for the house. They got to the shanty of about the clock libery will be seen the street. Newburgh, N. Y. Sweet Spirits of Nitre." Items to color the close boards and the color treed, "Dr. Firee's Drug Store, 24 folden streed, "Newburgh, N. Y. Sweet Spirits of Nitre." Henry nocketed the bottle and walked back to the other room. He took hold of one of the loose boards and lifted it. While he held it un the other two peered under. They looked around for the book. Ashes, sure," added Cambeld, and he held the board in place while Henry looked.

Yes, there are fresh ashes." said Henry, and ther couldn't have got there without they'd been put."

Frank Socey, a neighbor who had seen the

them off! Shake them off! They're eating me!"

A few minutes later she became quiet again, and again she began to tremble.

Her examination was to go on at 9 o'clock. At that hour she was taken out of the house in the presence of the crowd, and was led up the street. She did not kick up the way she did yesterday. The people jeered at her. Some cursed and some said she was getting scared at last. Only one witness was examined, and the woman was taken back again to the house. She was quiet until about 12 o'clock, when she had her dinner.

After dinner, when her gusrds were talking together and were not paying particular attention to her, she took off one of the calico strings she used as garters and wound it about her neck, took an end in each hand and builled until it cut into her flesh. How long she had held the string when Constable Scott looked around and discovered what she was doing is not known. Scott yelled and all the men in the room jumped at Mrs. Halliday. Scott grabbed the string and it broke.

Mrs. Halliday gasped for breath and almost fell over on the sofs. The guards believe that in another minute she would have succeeded in killing herself. They took off her other garter, searched her for strings, and watched her more closely thereafter.

Again at 2 o'clock the woman was dragged through the streets to the court room. All the people who were not out at the Halliday place jammed into the building after her. She was seated again on a nail keg. A moment later she saw an artist sketching her. She pulled her hair down and held her hands so as to hide her face. Her guards pulled her hair back and were tying it with a string when she began yelling.

"Take it away! Take it away!"

She pulled the string off the moment it was tied. Constable Scott took from his pocket then the calico astring with which she had tried to strangle herself and with it tied her hair back. Then she turned and looked out of the window.

Scott was the first witness examined. He produced the watch and the rings. It was seen that when them off! Shake them off! They're eating

seen that when he placed them on the table
Mrs. Halliday looked at them out of the corners of her eyes.

Elijah Bowen picked up the watch, which
had a small chain with a ball, and dangled it
in front of her face.

"Is that your watch?" he asked. He repeated the question a dozen times, but Mrs.
Halliday would not look at it.
She began to catch files and put them into
her mouth. Elijah looked at her a moment.

"You ought to get a repe and put it around
her neck, that's what you ought to do, and
that's the best place for it."

There were murmurs of approval from the
crowd, and the women laughed. At this
juncture an oid lady with the face of a saint,
just such an oid lady as they call. "Tombs
angels" in New York, pressed her way through
the crowd by the Judge's table and stood
within a foot of Mrs. Halliday. Then she took
out a pair of spectacles and put them on. Very
deliberately she bent over the prisoner and
looked at her for fully half a minute. Then
she exclaimed:

"You think you're pretty, don't you? Why
don't you put your hair back where it belongs?" and with that she flounced out, remarking that she had some twenty miles to
get a glimpse of the face of the woman whose
name is on everybody's tongue.

The witness after Scott produced the revolvers which were found in Justice Thayer's
outhouse and a bottle of chloroform discovered
at the same time. These were laid on the
table, and Mrs. Halliday looked at them out of
the corners of her eyes. There was one other
witness, who testified that Mrs. Halliday had
acted rationally up to the time when she was
informed that the bodies of two women had
been found, and that shortly after that she
began cutting up.

Then Mr. Howen said that the testimony for

began entting up.

Then Mr. Howen said that the testimony for the people was all in.

"But." he went on, looking at Mrs. Halliday, "there's been another body found, which we think is Mr. Halliday's body, and in view of that fact I suggest that we lay this matter over until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock."

This was done. Down stairs a man with a camera was waiting. He had it pointed at the door. It was a snap-shot affair. He warned the crowd out of range as it filed down the stairs. The people lined up on either side, leaving only a narrow lane, and waited. The camera man, with his hat pulled over his eyes, stood with one foot advanced and every muscle strained, as if he were about to start on a foot race. The people held their breath.

There was a tramp on the stairway and Mrs. Halliday, held by four men, appeared. She saw the camera, and dropped her head and kicked up her heels and shricked. The camera man only smiled.

"Kick all you want to: I've got you this time." he said.

On the way back to Scott's house she seemed

found a lamp standing under the bed, and there was oil spread around.

The finding of the bottle of chloroform with the pistols gives an explanation of the mystery of how Mrs. Halliday succeeded in getting her third victim. Sarah McQuillan, to the house and to ted without producing the injured mother, to care for whom Sarah had been induced to leave her home. The girl was probably chloroformed, and taken into the house when she was unconscious.

In big jumps the whole mystery has been clearing, but so far there has been no light on the question of the motive for three murders. One motive was suggested to day by a shaggy-headed man in Burlingham, and has been adopted with enthusiasm:

"Some time in their lives," said the old man. "them two dead women done an injury to the tribe of gypsies in which this Mrs. Halliday was a member. She was delegated to kill them in revenge. She killed the old man so that she wouldn't be interfered with. She has done her work, and now this band of hers are soming here to take her back and make her Queen of the tribe.

A dozen persons said to-day that they were sure that they saw old man Halliday alive on Thursday. As Mrs. McQuillan was killed on Wednesday night, it would seem that he must have had a hand in her nurder. In hat case he may have been killed by the woman for fear that he might lose heart and necuse her. It is not certain, however, that Halliday was at home on Wednesday night. He may have been away when the murder was committed, and, discovering it on his return, may have been killed to make his silence sure.

One of the most astonishing things in the case is that the three murder was committed at different times and all within four days. The house was the butcher shon, and every one of the three days Mrs. Halliday was seen at her ordinary work by her neighbors. Where could she have got the time to do all the elaborate burying she did to get rid of her victims?

Halliday's body will probably be buried by the membars of the 124th Regiment of with he

tims?
Halliday's body will probably be buried by the membars of the 124th Regiment of which he was a member, and in which he fought during the war. The regiment was known as the Orange Blosson Regiment. It did valuant work at Gettysburg, where Col. Ellis, Its commander, was killed. One of the finest statues on the old battlefield to-day is that of Col. Ellis,

She Was Not Acquainted with Her Wome Victims and They Had No Money. NEWBURGH, Sept. 7.-What was the motive which led Mrs. Halliday to murder the Mc-Quillan women? is the question which is puzzling people in this town. It couldn't have been money, for the McQuillans were poor and had no money to speak of. It couldn't have been revenge, for the murderess had no acquaintance with her victims before she drove up to their house and lured them to their death. Mr. McQuillan says it was pure devilishness and nothing else. Mrs. J. B. Smith, who keeps an employment bureau here, tells this

time of the horse stealing. Lizzie Brown, as time of the horse stealing. Lizzie Brown, as she called herself, came to my house one night, and said she had been in this country but a few days and wanted a place. She wore an old black dress, scoop hat, and an old Paisiey shawl. I know it would be useless to try to get her a place as she then looked, and, needing some work done, I gave her an old dress, and while she washed my clothing I cleaned and aftered her dress.

"I got her a place at Mrs. Vaughan's and she gave entire satisfaction, although she

"I have not seen Mrs. Halliday since the time she was here with her husband at the

or two days coarded with me while a new place was being secured.

"Paul Halliday came in one day. He said he was a widower with a wayward niece of 16 years, and wanted a good womanto keep house for him and look atter the girl. Lizzie questioned him very businesslike, and it struck me that she was talking as though she wanted to catch him as a husband. Halliday told her he was non-slong, and he was a non-slong, and her was a non-slong and her was a way and her way and her was a way and her way and her way a way and her way and her

me that she was talking as though she wanted to catch him as a husband. Halliday told her he was a pensioner, and her eyes snapped and glistened.

"When alone I said to her: 'Lizzle, if you get out of a place come back.' She said: 'I'll never he out of a place after I get with him.' I said: 'Don't you get married to him; he is an old man and you are a voung woman. Lizzle said: 'Don't you get married to him; he is an old man and you are a voung woman.' Lizzle said: 'That's the best of it. He won't live long and I'll get the p-maion.' I couldn't talk her out of the idea, and it was not surprising when she came to the house again and said she was married. That same time Halliday had drawn his pension and she stole it from him. It was the time-she had the trouble about the horse and claimed to be about to leave him. She brought her effects with her, including an old Palsley shawl and her marriage certificate. She has not been in my place since. Halliday came over and I ordered him out, and he never bothered me again. Mrs. Halliday had a great eye for money. She was constantly talking of it, and it would not be surprising if she killed the old man to get his pension money."

J. Van Allen Whitbeck of this city, from whom Mrs. Halliday stole a team two years ago, is decidedly of the opinion that she is not insane. When she went to him she said she was a poor Irish servant employed in Newhurzh. She said her mother was ill two miles out in the country, and she wanted to hire a wagon to go to her. Mr. Whitbeck let her have a single buggy. This she paid for, and she engaged a surrey and team for the next day, saying she wanted to take two girls with her. She got old John Giynn of West Newburgh to accompany her as her husband, and then drove away and sold the turnout.

Mr. Whitbeck says that the moment she saw him after her capture she cried:

"Young man, I never saw you before, and if you have me looked up you will burn your fingers."

you have me locked up you will burn your fingers."
She told him, he says, that she could deceive

Newark Negroes Denounce the Restaurant For a while it looked as if the violent thunder storm last evening was going to prevent the indignation meeting called by the colored people of Newark to protest against the action of Restaurant Keeper William Greason in making a rule that five cents extra should be for everything on the menu when

eaten by negroes.
Only seven men were present up to 9 o'clock. when others began to straggle in, and in half an hour there were forty persons in the half.
Then an organization was effected, with B. N.
Cobb in the chair and the Rev. Joseph Brown
as Secretary, and speeches began. They were
all more or less elequent, but the real busi-

claring his places unworthy of patronage by colored people.

Afterward a question was raised as to whether he had not received from the stand he had taken, and it was declared that a party of five colored men who dined there on Tuesday evening had not been overcharged. Mr. Greason's remarks to reporters on Monday that he would run his own business as he pleased, and that if niggers didn't like his way of running it, they could stay away, was taken as the most definite thing to act upon. Messrs, Joa. H. and C. Brown, B. N. Cobb. J. B. Allen, and Louis Best were appointed a committee to wait upon Mr. Greason and get his ultimatum.

One of the speakers said Mr. Greason discriminated against negroes because five colored men visited his place at Eagle Rock, and. criminated against negroes because five col-ored men visited his place at Eagle Rock, and, after buying four or five bottles of wine, raised a little racket. The speaker said he

They Fight with Knives Over a Woman PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 7.-Luigi Melone, 22 cars old, and Donato Caracello, aged 26, quarelled at 11 o'clock to-night in their boarding house, at 37 Mill street, over a young Italian

their flats Meloneran up stairs to his room. He and challenged Caracello to mortal combat. The latter drew a knife from his pocket, and, in his native language, said he was ready. Both men rolled up their sleeves, removed the chairs from the centre of the room, and began

chairs from the centre of the room, and began the due!

Two women who lived in the house begged the combatants not to kill each other, but the duellists paid no attention to their pleadings. They dodged each other for several minutes, however, before a blow was struck.

Meione finally rushed at his antagonist and buried his knife deep into the side of Caracello. The latter fell to the floor and dragged Melono with him, at the same time stabbing him in the wrist. The sharp steel went through the flesh and pinned the arm of Melone to the floor.

The women who witnessed the duel now ran into the streat and alarmed the neighborhood. Two policemen went to the house and separated the still struggling Italians. Caracello was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital and Melone was removed to the station house. Caracello's death is hourly expected.

Rapid Transit in New Haven. NEW HAVEN, Sept. 7.-The Morris Cove the Whitney avenue, and the State street surface roads of this city have been bought by syndicate organized last winter with \$1,000,000 capital. The three roads will be equipped with electricity.

new order before December. It will be double-tracked and will include many lines through the cross streets of the city. The line will be extended as far as Lake Salstonstall next spring. It will then include forty-two miles of extended as fair as Lagre parameters against twill then include forty-two miles of rails.

The new company has mortgaged its entire stock for \$1,000,000 to the American Loan Trust of Boston to secure funds for the equipment of the line. A new motor house, 88 by 25 feet, is in progress of construction. The new efficers of the road are:

The city division will be running under the

Dew officers of the road are:

President, David Corey, New Haven; Vice-President,
Charles A. Warren, New Haven; Secretary, Treasurer,
and General Manager, George A. Dodge, New Haven,
Directors, Thomas H. Krutz, New York city; Thomas
M. Moore New London; S. Harrison Wagner, New
Haven; James J. Lawton, New Haven; Eli Whitney,
Jr., New Haven, and W. J. Atwater, New Haven Evansville and Terre Haute Fight Settled. Negotiations between the opposing interests in the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company were satisfactorily concluded late yesterday afternoon, and what promised to be

a bitter light has ended in smoke. Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons. after the terms of com-promise had been agreed upon, made the fol-Harvey Fisk & Sons, after the terms of compromise had been agreed upon, made the following announcement:

"We take great pleasure in announcing that we have to-day completed satisfactory arrangements for the protection of all interests in the Evansville and Terre Haute Railroad Company, and therefore withdraw our request for proxies for use at the coming election.

"SETT. 7. HARVEY FISK & SONS,"
The Judge of the Greene county, Ind., court has appointed Monday as the day for the hearing on the application to vacate the receivership.

Satolit Very Busy in Wisconsin. MILWAUREE, Sept. 7 .- Mgr. Satolli left for Green Bay this afternoon. His short visit had been illied with sight seeing. Few men ever covered more territory in the same space of

time. This morning he said mass in St. John's Cathedral, Father Keogh and Father O'Hearn Cathedral, Father Reogh and Father O heart assisting.

At the conclusion of mass Mgr. Satolli went to the clergy house of the cathedral, where he held a public reception in the parlors until 9 o clock. At the close of the reception the papal delegate, with Archbishop fatzer, paid a visit to St. Francis Seminary on South Point. After looking over the buildings and grounds he returned to the city in time for luncheon at the archiepiscopal residence.

Lake and Hail Lines to Restore Rates. Chicago, Sept. 7.-Private advices were received here late this afternoon from Buffalo to the effect that the lake and rait lines had decided to restore rates on Sept. 18 to the basis originally agreed upon for the season. This action was said to have been taken on account of the pressure brought to bear on take lines by their trunk line connections, which again were moved to exert this pressure by the importunity of the Central Traffic Association roads to have their equality with the lake and rail lines maintained.

The Spade that Buried Sawtelle Found, I SANFORD, Me., Sept. 7.-The spade that was used by Isaac Sawtelle in digging his brother's grave in the lonely Lebanon woods has been found by Thomas Peavey of Fast Rochester.
It was lying at the bottom of the Salmon Falls
River, on the New Hampshire side of the bridge.
Peavey was engaged by the Government to
search for the implements used by Sawtelle.

APPEALS TO THE COUNTRY.

An Official Report of the Storm's Destruc

AN APPEAL TO THE PROPLE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The burricane which swept the South Atlantic coast
to the 37th of August, was unparaticied in its severity.

Dr. J. W. Babcock, Superintendent of the State Lu. natic Asylum, an accomplished physician and san-itarian, who went to the scene of the disaster on the first of September, as my official representative, returned to-day, and his report accompanies this appeal. I have not felt justified hitherto in asking for help except from our own people. The people of the State, whote losses by the storm will run into the millions,

reach the people for whom they are intended; that the charity which may be given shall not be misapplied; that lariness and ideness will not be encouraged, but the money and provisions which may be donated shall be applied to the support of these people so as to en-able them to rebuild their homes and take a new start in life with the new year. There are not less than twenty thousand thus destitute. Bread alone for these storm sufferers will cost not less than \$75,000 between now and March, while practically eleven months will

knowledged through the press and will be put in bank, to be checked against as needed. Send all other con-tributions to the Central Relief Committee at Charles-ton, S. C. My efforts to relieve these unfortunates are

ton, S. C. My efforts to relieve these unfortunates are atimulated by the feeling that, being negroes, ignorant and helpless, they are peculiarly the wards of the Enscutive.

The comprehensive report of Dr. T. W. Babcock in part reads as follows:

Coulwint, S. C. Sept. 7, 1860.

His Exellency, R. R. Tillman, General, Columbia, S. C. Sing, As a result of investigations made at your request is albumit the following reprot:

Three days were spent in making personal visits to the islands around leanfort, and I there found the situation so serious as to demand immediate attention. All that portion of South Carolina known as the Sea Islands, and those parts of Colleton, Berkeiey, Heaufort, and Charleston counties subjected to tidewater influences were more or less seriously damaged by the cyrione and high tide of Sanday, Aug. 27. The despendent of the composed stands, which included Johns, Edisto, Der exposed islands, which include Johns, Edisto, Der exposed islands, which includes the composition of the relieve that the towards of the relieve the remarkable of the story of the relieve the number of the story of the relieve the number of the story of the relieve that that on Land's End, Pollywanna, and Hope plantation the survivors are crowded into the few houses that withstood the story. These is and a re inhabited by adjusted that on Land's End, Pollywanna, and Hope plantation and exposed the story of support.

The plantation for crowded into the few houses that withstood the story of support. The people are to-day living on salted polatoes they have a story and the plantation are expected in the supported almost wholly until another crocan be planted, about April, whe

long. There are from 20,000 to 25,000 people who will have to be supported almost wholly until another crop can be planted, about April, when they can secure advances.

The distory of this section shows that after the less severe storms of 1817, 1854, and 1871, an epidemic of malarial fever of a malignant type followed. There is now a serious possibility of such an epidemic ticod food and clothing, which are sore; needed, will do a great deal to minimize the possibility of disease. A number of cases of fever and diarrhes have been reported already.

The Central Relief Committee at Beaufort has for the last few days been distributing rations among the needy on a careful basis. It is realized that the food stuffs contributed will have to last many months, and on that account limited supplies are given those known to be deserving of telep. The superintendents of the stude contributed with have to last many months, and on that account limited supplyes are given those known to be deserving of help. The superintendents of the phosphate works arives me that they have daily to turn away hundreds of men who seek work. In addition to the supply of food there is a necessity for ciothing. Most of those who survived saved only the clothing on their backs, and are without proper raiment for the winter assaun.

Additional medical assistance and larger supplies of medicines and disinfectants I regard as prime necessities.

T. W. Barcock.

as but just begun.

the storm in this devastated land that no one but a native negro can penetrate. There are

ness resulting from recent exposure, and the lack of food, and it will be seen that all the

women and children. There is a winter ahead

Mr. J. W. Wikins, who is familiar with almost every one in the vicinity, was present, and when statements were made could verify or deny them. When the word was given that the relief treasury was to be opened it was not a minute before thirty-five women and old men were at the door of the storeroom. One woman after another would walk up to answer the prescribed questions. Then she would open a bag or spread a cloth to receive her apportionment of grist or meal fold it up, and walk away. There was no word of thanks, no smile of appreciation.

Beauty Middleton and four children received four quarts of pearl grist. Martha Seabrook and three children, three quarts of grist. Mary Simmons, who did not know the ages of her three children, get four quarts of grist. Jane Williams, with her four children, who romarked "Paddy had de ague," got five quarts of grist. Clara Bailey, who said she had "five head," was refused rations on the ground that her husband was at work. Rose Folite, who said she had six children and all of them between the ages 4 and 13, received four quarts of grist.

Out of a population of not over 300 on Coo-

26.47 per cent. PHILIP S. MILLER, General Agent.

AS TO MRS. HALLIDAT'S MOTIVE,

story: